

NSC BRIEFING

4 January 1955

TITO'S TRIP

Tito now away from Yugoslavia five weeks, another month of trip remaining. Number two man Kardelj left in charge in Belgrade. Vice-President Rankovic, head of Yugo police, and Foreign Minister Popovic travelling with Tito.

- A. Tito in India for 18 days, starting 16 December. He talked with Nehru, made speech to Indian parliament, toured part of country. Nehru agreed to return visit to Yugo summer 1955. Most significant result present visit was joint Tito-Nehru communique, which:
 - 1. Stressed similarity of interests of two countries and unique position in world picture, but
 - 2. Rejected idea of a "third force bloc," and
 - 3. Called for "positive, active, and constructive policy" of nonalignment, not passive neutralism.
- B. State visit to Burma start 6 January, including talks with Premier U Nu and other leaders. Burmese long time interested in Yugo's independent communism. Tito allegedly scheduled to talk with Chinese Communist officials in Burma about establishing diplomatic relations.
- C. In any event, Yugoslav press announced 25 December that China had taken initiative in this regard. Yugos said they would accept. Chinese Communist foreign minister Chou En-lai stated 26 December talks in progress.
 - 1. This definitely part of Soviet Bloc's efforts to im-

prove relations with Yugoslavia.

2. Yugos desirous of opening relations, believe that all Western powers should do so to help prevent Moscow domination of China.